

MARYLAND GAZETTE

THURSDAY, MAY 26, 1768.

JUST IMPORTED, In the Ship CHARMING BETSY, JEREMIAH BELT, from LONDON, and to be sold at the Store adjoining Mr. MIDDLETON'S Houfe, in Annapolis, A VARIETY of EUROPEAN and EAST-INDIA GOODS, on the very lowest Terms, for Cash or Country Produce. (3) WILLIAM HAMMOND, & Co.

W A N T E D, IN Dorchester Parish, in Dorchester County, a CURATE. Any one properly qualified, will meet with good Encouragement, by applying to the Vestry of the said Parish. Signed per Order, ROGER JONES, Registrar.

To be Sold by the Subscriber, sundry Tracts of Land, in Maryland and Virginia, viz. TWO TRACTS on a Drain of the Eastern Branch of Patowmack, One containing 188 1/2 Acres, called SCOTT'S GOOD LUCK, lying about 4 Miles from Snowden's Iron-Works, and about Eight Miles from Bladenburg; hath on it a good Dwelling-Houfe, Tobacco-Houfe, and several other convenient Houfes; about 70 Acres cleared, and under good Fence, extreme good Land, and a large Quantity of Meadow may be made thereon. The other contains 117 Acres, and joining the aforesaid Tract; hath on it a good Dwelling-Houfe, new Tobacco-Houfe, and several other useful Houfes; about 30 Acres of cleared Land, and a very good Meadow sowed with Timothy: Both of which Tracts of Land are well watered and timbered, lying near the main Road, leading from Bladenburg to Snowden's Works. Those in Virginia, are in Hampshire County, One of which contains 614 Acres, lying on Mill-Creek, about 25 Miles below Fort Cumberland, on the main Road, leading from Winchester to said Fort. The other contains 800 Acres, and lies on the North River of Great Cape-Capon, near the main Road, leading from Winchester to South Branch; all exceeding good Land, well watered and timbered, with a great Deal of Meadow Ground on each. Any Person inclinable to purchase, may know the Terms, by applying to Mr. Stephen West, of Upper-Marlborough, or to the Subscriber, in Winchester. (4) WILLIAM SCOTT.

FREDERICK COUNTY RACES. ON Tuesday the 24th of May next, will be run for, near George-Town, a SUBSCRIPTION PURSE of TWENTY-FIVE POUNDS, free for any Horse, Mare, or Gelding: A Horse of 14 Hands, to carry One Hundred and Twenty-six Pounds, Saddle and Bridle included, and to rise and fall according to the Rules of Racing. On the Day following, will be run for, on the same Terms, a PURSE of TWELVE POUNDS TEN SHILLINGS, the winning Horse the preceding Day excepted: To start between Two and Three o'Clock each Day, and entered with Messieurs Joseph Belt, or John Orme, the preceding Day of each Race. A Horse winning Two clear Heats, and saving his Distance the Third, shall be entitled to the Money. Any Jockey detected in unfair Behaviour, shall be deemed distanced. To pay One Pound Five Shillings for the first Day's Entrance, and Twelve Shillings and Six-pence for the Second; or double at the Post. Judges will be appointed to determine all Disputes, and the Money to be paid as soon as they shall pronounce their Decision. Three reputed running Horses to start, or no Race. To run the Two Mile Heats.

WE once more request all such as are indebted to the Estate of Richard Snowden, late of Patuxent Iron-Works, deceased, either on Mortgage, Bill of Sale, Bond, Note, or Open Account, to make immediate Payment, as no longer Credit can possibly be given: Therefore, all such as do not comply with the above Requisition, may expect we shall proceed in such Manner, (without respect to Persons) as will compel them. And, as we would make it as easy as in our Power, will take any kind of Country Produce in Payment of the above-mentioned Debts. ELIZABETH SNOWDEN, THOMAS, SAMUEL, and JOHN SNOWDEN, Executors. P. S. We also desire all Persons indebted to us, of a Year or more standing, to make Payment, or at least come and settle their Accounts, to prevent such Steps as would be disagreeable to them, as will as to THO. SAM. and JOHN SNOWDEN.

March 4, 1768. To be SOLD, on reasonable Terms, by James Housfos, living in Worcester County, on Pocomoke River, A SNOW, of about One Hundred and Fifty Tons. The Calking, Carpenters and Joiners Work are not yet finished, but can be completed in Four Months, or less, if required. Likewise a BRIG, of about One Hundred and Ten Tons. She is all completed except the Calking.

W A N T E D, A PERSON well acquainted with the Business of a COUNTY CLERK'S OFFICE. Such a one, on Application to the Printer, will be duly encouraged. M GREEN, at the PRINTING-2 s. 6 d. a Year; ADVERTISEMENTS, each Week's Continuance. Long Ones ready Printed, most kinds of BLANKS, and all Sorts, with their proper BOUNDS. Paper of PRINTING-WORK performed

W A R S A W, February 10. T is said that the Diet has several Points to discuss relative to Religion. It is even pretended that it will not be insisted upon for the future that the King, who is elected in a free Assembly, should be of the Roman Catholic Religion. The Return of a Courier from a certain Power will clear up this Report.

L O N D O N, February 20. A Bett of One Thousand Guineas was actually made this Week, that there would be at least Fifty Nabobs (as the Gentlemen who have made their Fortunes in the East-Indies are now pleasantly, and perhaps not unemphatically, called) elected and admitted Members of the next ensuing Parliament. They write from Leghorn, that a Corsair of Tunis had taken a Vessel with a Number of Jesuits on board, in the Mediterranean, and carried Seventy of those Fathers into Slavery. They write from Paris, that a Man of War is fitting out at Brest, to be accompanied with several Transports with Colonists for the Malouine Islands, and the Commander has Orders to touch at Patagonia, and bring over, if possible, one or more of the gigantic Inhabitants. We learn from Venice, that the Government has forbidden the receiving any Religious, of whatsoever Order, into that City, without the Permission and Approbation of the Government.

Extract of a Letter from Dublin, February 13. The Hon. House of Commons, on Wednesday last, waited upon his Excellency the Lord Lieutenant, with a most dutiful Address to his Majesty, and the following Address to his Excellency. "May it please your Excellency, WE his Majesty's most dutiful and loyal Subjects, the Commons of Ireland, in Parliament assembled, think it incumbent on us, to testify to your Excellency, our grateful Sense of your Excellency's effectual Endeavours in Favour of the Bill for limiting the Duration of Parliaments in this Kingdom. It is with the highest Satisfaction we reflect, that the auspicious Reign of our Patriot Sovereign, has been distinguished by the Return of a Bill so essential to the Constitution, and to the Advancement of the Protestant Religion in this Country; and we congratulate your Excellency upon an Event which must add Lustre to your Administration, and remain as a Monument to Posterity, of the Disinterestedness and Independency of this House." The following is his Excellency the Lord Lieutenant's Answer to the Address of the House of Commons, on the Return of the Oetennial Bill.

Gentlemen, I return you my most sincere Thanks for this kind and honourable Address, and am extremely happy, that my Endeavours with his Majesty, in favour of the Bill for limiting the Duration of Parliaments in this Kingdom, have proved effectual and satisfactory to you; and I do not doubt, but that this single Instance of his Majesty's gracious Compliance with the Wishes of his faithful Commons, will, on all Occasions, meet with that Zeal and Gratitude which his paternal Goodness deserves. The Merchants of Aberdeen, Glasgow, Montrose and Leith, in Scotland, have taken up Numbers of large Ships this Season for the Greenland Whale-Fishery. Yesterday Four Causes were tried at Guildhall, London, by special Juries, before Sir Eardly Wilmot, Knt. in the Court of Common Pleas, wherein several Merchants were Plaintiffs, and a late Governor of Quebec was Defendant, for recovering divers Sums of Money levied by way of Duties upon Spirits imported there, when Verdicts were given for the several Plaintiffs for all such Duties as had been imposed over and above the French Duties, together with Damages and Costs of Suit. Some letters from Leghorn mention, that Two of the principal Jesuits in Corica, accused of being secret Agents for Genoa, had lately been arrested by Order of Paschal de Paoli, which it was apprehended would soon occasion the total Expulsion of their Order from that Island.

Extract of a Letter from Dublin, December 14. The following is the Address of our House of Commons to his Majesty, on the Occasion of the Oetennial Bill.

"Most Gracious Sovereign, WE your Majesty's most dutiful and loyal Subjects, the Commons of Ireland, in Parliament assembled, beseech your Majesty to accept our unfeigned and grateful Acknowledgments, for the Condescension which your Majesty has so signally manifested to your Subjects of this Kingdom, in returning the Bill for limiting the duration of Parliaments; which we consider not only as a gracious Mark of paternal Benevolence, but as the wise Result of Royal Deliberation." Extract of a Letter from Dublin, dated Feb. 16, Ninth at Night. "The Oetennial Bill for limiting the duration of Parliaments in this Kingdom, so ardently wished for, passed the House of Lords last Night; there were 54 for the Bill, and 3 against it. Above Five Thousand People attended on College Green, and when the Duke of Leinster went into his Chair, in order to return home,

the Populace insisted on carrying him in it on their Shoulders, which they did, amidst the Acclamations of many hundred Spectators; they also attended the Lord Chancellor, and Dr. Lucas, home to their Houfes. Those that went with the latter, had a great Number of lighted Flambeaux. This Day our worthy Lord Lieutenant (whose Conduct may ever be an Example to future Viceroy's!) went to Parliament, and passed the above Bill. There was the greatest Concourse of People ever remembered, and many of the Populace attempted to draw his Coach. Addresses from all our Corporations, &c. are preparing to be presented to him: The City of Dublin propose to have his Picture put up in the Tholsel. At this Hour the City is illuminated, and Fireworks playing off in College Green, Weavers-Square, &c."

March 1. The Pope has signified to the King of Poland, in the plainest Terms, that he will run the Risk of losing the celestial Crown, if he consents to the Liberties which there is a Talk of granting to the Diffidants. Some Letters from Paris mention, that the Merchants of Marseilles, Dunkirk, Brest, Rochelle, and other capital Sea-Ports in France, had offered to subscribe large Sums of Money for the Service of his Most Christian Majesty, to lay open the Trade to the East-Indies; which it was thought would be granted. They write from St. Johns, Newfoundland, that Two French Polacres, which had remained in a Bay near Cape Bonavista, with Intent to winter in the Island, had been discovered by one of his Majesty's Sloops of War, and both of them condemned at Placentia.

March 8. We hear that many Officers of Distinction are preparing to set out for Germany, to be present at the King of Prussia's grand Review, which is to be the beginning of May next. A magnificent Cenotaph is erecting by Sir William Draper, in his Garden at Clifton, in Honour of the late 79th Regiment, of which he was Colonel during the last War, with the following Inscription: "This Cenotaph is sacred to the Virtues and Memories of those departed Warriors of his Majesty's 79th Regiment; by whose excellent Conduct, cool, deliberate Valour, steady Discipline, and Perseverance, the formidable and impetuous Efforts of the French Land Forces in India, were first withstood and repelled, our own Settlements rescued from impending Destruction, those of our Enemies finally reduced."

"The ever-memorable Defence of Madras, the decisive Battle of Wandewah, Twelve strong and important Fortresses, Three superb Capitals, Arcot, Pondicherry, Manilla, and the Philippine Islands, are Witnesses of their irrefragable Bravery, consummate Abilities, unexampled Humanity. Such were the Men of this victorious Regiment, and by such as these their surviving Companions, the Conquests and Glory of our Sovereign, the Renown and Majesty of the British Empire, were extended to the remotest Parts of Asia. Such were their Exploits, that would have done Honour even to the Greek or Roman Name, in the most favourite Times of Antiquity; and well deserve to be transmitted down to the latest Posterity, and held in Esteem and Admiration, as long as true Fortitude, Valour, Discipline, and Humanity, shall have any Place in Britain. Three Field Officers, Ten Captains, Thirteen Lieutenants, Five Ensigns, Three Surgeons, and 1000 private Men, belonging to this Regiment, fell in the course of the late War."

Letters from Rome, of the 29th Ult. mention, that the Pope expresses much Dissatisfaction at the Behaviour of most of the Roman Catholic Powers in Europe, who have of late, of their own Authority, abridged the Privileges of some of the Clergy, and expelled others from their States; but what greatly adds to the Uneasiness of his Holiness, is, the great Disregard paid to the Mandates of the Holy See by the Roman Catholic Powers in general. It is said that this Morning a Packet, with Dispatches, was received at the Secretary of State's Office, from the Earl of Rochford at Paris. We are informed that there is now living at Abby Landercost, in Cumberland, one Jane Forester, who is in the 138th Year of her Age: She hath a Daughter living; aged 103.

A Letter from Parma, dated February 10, says, "In the Night between the 7th and 8th Instant all the Jesuits in the Dominions of the Infant, were expelled at the same Hour, and the Whole was executed with the greatest Tranquillity, by the wise Dispositions concerted by the Ministry. A Magistrate was sent to each House belonging to those Fathers, to signify to them the Orders of the Infant, which were executed with all possible Humanity. On the 8th Instant, in the Morning the Pragmatic Sanction, published by the Infant upon this Occasion, was stuck up in all the Public Places in this City. His Royal Highness has appointed other Fathers to take the Management and Instruction of the Youth in the Public Schools and Colleges within his Dominions, by which Means the Places which were filled by the Jesuits, were supplied immediately upon their Departure."

Extract of a Letter from Preston, in Lancashire, Feb. 21. "The Contest here is attended with imminent Danger. I escaped, with many Friends, out of Town on Thursday. As ———'s Party had their Mob from different Parts of the Country, they attacked our House, where Sir P——, myself, and about 20 Friends, were met; after a vigorous Resistance, we were obliged to

quit it, and make our Escape over a Wall: The Houfe was immediately plundered and destroyed. Mr. W——, Mr. M——, the M——'s, and upwards of 20 others, underwent the same Fate. The Country is now up in Arms. As the Town is abandoned by our Men, the general Cry of our Opponents is, Leave not a Freeman alive. God knows where this will end. I think To-Night, or To-Morrow, may be fatal to many. This is shocking Work in a civilized Country, especially when I tell you the Cause to us is unknown."

March 10. The Drawing of the Lottery for this Year, is to begin on the 14th of November, which is Three Days sooner than ever known, all the Subscription Money being paid in. Yesterday James Samfon was committed to the New Prison by Sir John Fielding, being charged on Oath, and on his own Confession, with having taken out of the House of the Right Hon. General Conway, One Bank Note, Value 500l. Four of 100l. each, and One of 25l. and also of having intentionally set Fire to the Writing-Table, out of which the said Notes were taken. It appeared on his Examination, that he concealed himself in the General's House on Tuesday Night, and when the Family were all in Bed, perpetrated the horrid Act. Great Part of the Notes were found in his Lodgings; and he declared no Person whatever was concerned with him, or privy to the Transaction. The Venetians have concluded a Treaty of Peace and Commerce with the Emperor of Morocco. Their Negotiations with the Algerines have hitherto been unsuccessful; the Deiy having insisted on 30,000 Sequins, (about 15,000 l. Sterling) which was positively refused, on the Part of the Republic, who will agree for the Payment of no more than 10,000 Sequins.

Yesterday Afternoon, at a very numerous and respectable Meeting, at the Half-Moon in Cheapside, of the Livery and Traders of this City, it was unanimously agreed to exert themselves in Support of Mr. Alderman Trecothick at the ensuing Election; after which the Alderman addressed them in the following Terms: "GENTLEMEN, So numerous an Appearance of Persons of Worth, in my Favour, impresses me with the strongest Sentiments of Gratitude, and with the highest Hope of Success. The present Situation of my Pretensions, and the Steps still to be taken, have been stated to you with so much Precision by the Gentlemen who have done me the Honour of speaking to those Points, that nothing remains for me to add on the Subject. Indulge me; however, Gentlemen, one Moment in repeating my Assurances, that my present Pursuit is unattended with lucrative Views; that it is my ardent Wish to exert my best Endeavours in Support of the Manufactures and Trade of this great City in particular, and of the Kingdom in general; that it is my fixed Purpose to continue assiduously the Discharge of every Duty of my present Station; and, in case of Success, to express my Gratitude for the additional Honour conferred upon me, in the Manner best suited to your virtuous Intentions, by preserving sacredly my Independence, by a close Attention to the Business of Parliament; and by the strictest Attention to every Object which may affect this Corporation, or tend to secure and enlarge (those principal Sources of its Prosperity) Manufactures, and Commerce."

It is said that the Mode of Process in a certain Affair will be altered, and that it will be tried at the King's Bench, instead of the Assizes for the County wherein the Fact is said to have been committed. A Letter from Cassel, dated Feb. 26, says, "In this Landgraviate, as well as in Saxony and Hanover, all the Inhabitants, without Distinction, have left off the Use of Coffee for that of burnt Rye. Every one finds his Health better, either from Imagination, or from the real Effect of this Beverage. According to authentic Information from Hanover, the Importation of Coffee-Berries into that Country, to the Prejudice of the Health of its Inhabitants, has occasioned a Loss of 75 to 80,000 Rix Dollars, which were annually sent to foreign Countries."

They write from Leghorn, that General Paoli has established a Foundry for large Cannon, Mortars, Bomb-Shells, &c. at Fornali, in the Gulph of St. Fiorenzo, whither Iron is to be imported from Sweden and Russia. PHILADELPHIA, May 19. Extract of a Letter from a very ingenious and eminent Philosopher in London, to a Gentleman in Philadelphia, dated February 20, 1768. "I received yours of Nov. 20, with the Description of a new Orrery, making by Mr. Rittenhouse. I had before heard much of his Ingenuity; but this is quite wonderful, to be performed by an American, as it seems to exceed any Thing of the kind that has yet appeared in Europe."

Extract of a Letter from Fort Pitt, May 4, 1768. "The Conference is almost over, and every Thing better settled than I could have expected; and I think, when the Boundary Line is adjusted, and the Indians paid for the Lands, every Nation this Way will be perfectly satisfied." In another Letter from Fort Pitt, dated April 16, it is said, "Colonel Reid, with Seven other Officers, and a Party of 56 Men, of the 34th Regiment, arrived here on the 24th, from the Illinois, without meeting any Interruption on the Way."